

WHOLE. No. 2411.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

CLEARING CABLE'S PATHWAY

President Grants the Landing Rights.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 9.—President Roosevelt today made formal announcement that he had granted the application of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company to land a cable on the shores of the United States, on the Islands of Hawaii and Guam and in the Philippine Islands, and for access to certain soundings and profiles in the possession of the Navy Department.

The text of the memorandum on the subject which was prepared by the Department of Justice and contains the conditions imposed by the United States government, was one of the subjects considered yesterday by the President and Attorney General Knox. As issued by the President, the memorandum is as follows:

"The President, having duly considered said application herewith contents that the company may lay, construct, land, maintain and operate telegraphic lines of cables on the Pacific Coast of the United States and the various territorial waters of the United States, to connect the city of San Francisco, Cal., the city of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, and by the way of Midway Island and the Island of Guam, the Island of Luzon, Philippine Islands, and a point on the coast of the Empire of China, not yet determined.

"It is conditional to the granting of consent that the company was to file its written acceptance of the terms and conditions on which consent is given, to wit:

"1. That the company has not received any exclusive concession or privilege and is not combined or associated with any company or concern having such concession or privilege, such as would exclude any other company or concern formed in the United States of America from obtaining the privilege of landing its cable or cables on the coasts of China, and said company, its successor or assigns, will not receive or become associated with a concern as the Postmaster-General shall annually fix.

"5. That the United States shall at all times have the right to purchase the cable lines, property and effects of the said company at an appraised value to be ascertained by disinterested persons, two to be selected by the Postmaster-General, two by the company or concern interested and the fifth by the four previously selected.

"6. That the government of the United States shall have authority to assume full control of the said cable when at war or when war is threatened.

"7. That all contracts entered into by the said company with foreign governments for the transmission of messages by the said cable shall be null and void when the United States is engaged in war.

"8. That the United States shall have authority to sever at discretion all branches which may be connected with the American cable line aforesaid during war or threatened war.

"9. That the operators and employees of said company (above the grade of laborers) after said cable shall have been laid, shall be exclusively American citizens.

"10. That the citizens of the United States shall stand on an equal footing as regards the transmission of messages over said company's lines, with citizens or subjects of any other country with which said cable may connect.

"11. That the company shall agree to maintain an effective speed of transmission over the main cable route from California to Luzon of not less than twenty-five words per minute.

"12. That the cable laid shall be of the best manufacture.

"13. That ample repair service for said cable shall be maintained.

"14. That the line shall be kept open for daily business and all messages in the order of priority heretofore provided for, be transmitted according to the time of receipt.

"15. That no liability shall be assumed by the government of the United States by virtue of any control or ownership which it may exercise over said line in the event of war or civil disturbance.

"16. By the grant of this permission, the United States government does not insure or indemnify said Commercial Pacific Cable Company against any landing rights claimed to exist in favor of any company or companies in respect to any of the insular possessions of the United States.

"17. That the consent hereby granted shall be subject to any future action by Congress, or by the President reaffirming, revoking or modifying, wholly or in part, the said conditions and terms on which this consent is given. The acceptance of the terms and conditions upon which this consent is given shall be evidenced by a copy of a resolution by the board of directors of the cable company under the company's seal to be filed with the Postmaster-General of the United States, upon the filing of which full access shall be granted to said company by the Secretary of the Navy to all soundings, profiles and other helpful data in the possession or under the control of the Navy Department."

Viking Ship Unearthed.
CHRISTIANIA (Norway), August 7.—A Viking ship, forty-nine feet long, has been unearthed on the island of Karmoe.

LEAHI HOME AN IDEAL PLACE FOR THE CARE OF THE SICK

Opening of the Hospital for the Incurables Now at Hand the Buildings Having Been Finished.

THE Hospital for Incurables (Leahi Home) has been completed and formally turned over to the trustees. Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock trustees Alexander Young, J. P. Cooke and S. E. Damon met William Mutch and Archibald A. Young of the building committee at the Leahi Home for the purpose of taking over the hospital buildings, which were practically ready for occupancy. Wm. Mutch, the architect and superintendent, declared his work finished and the trustees received the keys and appointed a caretaker to look after the premises until they can be furnished and occupied. It is expected that the patients now being cared for in the old kerosene warehouse in Kakaako will, within a week, be comfortably housed in their new quarters where they may have plenty of pure air, excellent water and an outlook equal to any in Honolulu or vicinity.

Governor and Mrs. Dole and Mrs. Alexander Young, together with the trustees and committee, thoroughly inspected the premises, the Governor expressing his appreciation of the services of the subscribers and workers who had made the much needed Home an accomplished fact, and he hoped that suitable support would be given it by many of the men and women of the territory.

Wray Taylor was found on the grounds planting trees and grass to help make more beautiful the place that nature has so well endowed. Allan Herbert has also volunteered his valuable services in planting trees and shrubs about the grounds.

The buildings as now erected are capable of accommodating forty-eight or fifty patients and all the necessary attendants. The rooms are all large and well ventilated and everything around the entire place has an air of neatness and comfort. Much credit is due to Wm. Mutch who has given a large part of his time and attention to the planning and erection of the buildings, as also for the rigorous economy exercised in expenditures during the entire course of construction.

It is largely due to the energetic efforts of Alexander Young and his handsome contribution of \$25,000 which made the hospital an assured fact, his interest not abating from the moment he placed his name upon the subscription papers.

**MARCUS
EXCITES
JAPAN**

TOKIO (Japan), July 25 (via Victoria, B. C., August 5).—The Japanese sloop Kasagi sailed for Marcus Island July 23d, having on board Mr. Ishii, secretary of the Foreign Office, the object being to reach the island before Captain Rosehill and his expedition. Captain Rosehill left Honolulu July 11th in a schooner, so the Kasagi will have no difficulty in reaching her destination ahead. The rival claims of America and Japan to this speck in the ocean have made a considerable stir in Japan.

The ownership of Marcus Island, called Minamitori Shima here, was tangibly established by the following announcement issued under instructions from the home office under date of July 19, 1898:

No. 55 notification of Tokio-Fu. An island situated at latitude 24.14 north and longitude 154 east shall be called herewith Minamitori Shima and it, included as one of the Bonin group, shall be under the administration of Tokio-Fu.

KOYESEUKA RYO.
Governor of Tokio-Fu.

July 24th, the thirty-first year of Meiji (1898).

The origin of the ownership claimed by the Japanese is rather difficult, however, to trace. It is said Mizutani Shinroku, claiming to be the discoverer of the island, applied for the lease of it. But there was another applicant, and a keen competition between them arose. The term of the lease is understood to be ten years.

In this contest Captain Kawamuro of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's Bonin Island liner Hyogo Maru, in an interview says among other things that there are about fifty Japanese inhabitants, including three or four women. Mizutani Shinroku, who has two schooners for his own use, has been doing a tolerably fine business in catching birds and fishing. His takes have been transported by schooners, about 100 tons each, to the main island of the Bonin group, where they are reshipped. One of the schooners left for Marcus Island on July 12th.

There is evidence that Americans occupied the island before the Japanese, but they are said to have abandoned it. The island is not particularly rich, the entire revenue from fishing, hunting, etc., being placed at about \$10,000 annually, but the question is looked upon as being interesting diplomatically.

Mr. Ishii will arrive at the island in time to receive Captain Rosehill and explain his Government's title to the place.

SKELETON UNDER THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Workmen employed in tearing out the inside of the White House last week unearthed deep down under the basement a portion of a human skeleton. Strenuous efforts have been made to keep the discovery secret pending careful investigation. The workmen have been cautioned not to discuss the subject, and the most rigid regulations have been adopted to prevent persons not actually employed in the work from entering the building.

The mysterious discovery was made while laborers were excavating a subcellar below the floor of the basement for new heating apparatus. After going down about ten feet a massive stone vault was encountered. It proved to be what was apparently the foundation walls of an old house that had evidently stood on the spot where the White House was afterward erected. In this same excavation was found an immense oven embedded in a stone wall, and in close proximity to the oven were found the bones. The workmen believed they had unearthed an ancient tomb, and the negroes fled in terror.

pressing his appreciation of the services of the subscribers and workers who had made the much needed Home an accomplished fact, and he hoped that suitable support would be given it by many of the men and women of the territory.

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MAY BE WAR WITH GERMANY

BERLIN, August 4.—The utterance attributed to Rear Admiral Taylor of the United States Navy as to a probable conflict between the governments of Germany and the United States in 1907 was printed conspicuously here. The Tageblatt says it requires all the wrongheadedness of a jingo, combined with complete ignorance of European affairs, to imagine that Germany intends to annex the Netherlands. Any German admiral so indiscreet, the Tageblatt continues, would be relieved of his duties immediately.

NEW YORK, August 4.—In a recent dispatch from Washington, Rear Admiral Taylor, chief of the Bureau of Navigation, was credited with having given expression to the ideas referred to in the foregoing message from Berlin. In this Washington dispatch Rear Admiral Taylor was described as thoroughly alive to the steady set of a current which is carrying the United States and Germany along converging lines in many parts of the globe and bringing these two nations into closer rivalry elsewhere.

To Rear Admiral Taylor was given the credit of warning the leaders of the United States Navy and Army that preparations must begin at once and be vigorously prosecuted from this time forth for a grave crisis in German-American relations in the spring of 1907. The time of this crisis is fixed coincident with the most efficient seapower Germany now contemplates; the time when the Panama canal will be opened; when the Cuban reciprocity may have about reached the end of its tether; when Jamaica and other West Indian islands will be prostrate in bankruptcy; when The Netherlands—according to Admiral Taylor's predictions—will have been absorbed by Germany, leaving Curacao and the other Dutch islands of the Caribbean sea as bones of contention to force a supreme test of the Monroe doctrine.

CHICAGO, August 4.—Rear Admiral Taylor denies the story telegraphed from Washington to the effect that he believes the United States and Germany may go to war in 1907. When asked if he had set a date for a conflict between the two countries, he said: "Such assertions as have been accredited to me are without foundation other than that I have said our sea coast defenses should be well protected against attack by a European power. All naval officers are of this opinion. It would be ridiculous for me to predict a war with any nation. Our navy should be strengthened and put in readiness for any possible contest."

ELECTRIC CARS FOR ST. PETERSBURG

ST. PETERSBURG, August 2.—Since M. A. Vernor, of Pittsburgh, Pa., was granted a concession here last May for the establishment of an electric railroad from St. Petersburg to a suburb of the city, the entire street railroad situation in St. Petersburg has changed.

Mr. Vernor has formed a partnership with Engineer Battinsky, who last year demanded a concession for an elevated railroad fifty-nine miles long, to cost \$5,000,000. Battinsky secured an interview with the Czar, who demanded the documents of the tramway commission and endorsed them with a recommendation of concession to the financiers of the project, which virtually meant Mr. Vernor.

M. Dewitte, Minister of Finance, and Mr. Vernor immediately began negotiating terms upon which the value of the concession would depend. The Municipality of St. Petersburg has already received the sanction of the government to accept construction bids for the electric line for the three street railway lines it now owns.

The Novoe Vremya has begun a vehement campaign against this concession, preferring municipal ownership of the traction system, with operation under lease. The paper says that a proposal from Battinsky and Vernor for a street railroad concession in Moscow is also likely to be granted.

It is understood that Battinsky's plan for an elevated railroad has been dropped and that the present plans include overhead trolleys only.

TWO SCHOOLS FOR CHURCH

Plans of Bishop Restarick for an Improved Educational System.

Among the plans which Bishop Restarick has for the advancement of his diocese is one of making St. Andrew's Priory, and also the Episcopal school for boys, institutions which will tend to give the pupils educational advantages here equal to those to be obtained in similar schools on the mainland. At present the bishop's plan is to have the Priory open on September 8. The teachers will include Miss Evelyn Wile, a graduate of the State Normal School of California; Miss Hortense Leffingwell, a graduate of St. Mary's, Knoxville, Ill., and Miss Beatrice Young of Honolulu. Mrs. Louise F. Folsom, who has had a large experience, will be the house mother, and will also be in full charge of the girls who board at the Priory while attending the normal school; Miss Charlotte Tegart will be the registrar, and any letters in regard to the Priory may be addressed to her.

In speaking of the future of the Priory, Bishop Restarick said yesterday that the intention is to carry on the school at present on the same lines as before. Considerable money, however, will be expended in the improvement of the buildings, and the new faculty hopes to retain all the old pupils and gain a large number of new ones. Sisters Beatrice and Albertina will reside in a cottage on the school grounds, and will try by their influence and advice to help on the institution.

The boys' school, conducted by the Rev. Frank Fitz, will continue as before. The bishop, however, has in mind plans for an extension of the school, both as to buildings and advanced studies, but as yet has not had time to take the matter under consideration.

Rev. Arthur Evans, rector of the Church of the Ascension of Los Angeles, will leave in the Claudine next Tuesday for Hilo at the bishop's request, look over the situation, and report as to the advisability of starting work in that city. As soon as practicable the bishop will make an extended visit to Hawaii, and take steps to fill vacancies there.

Bishop Restarick will have for his residence a comfortable house, No. 1256 Beretania avenue, between Pitkin and Keeaumoku streets. He will preach tomorrow morning in St. Peter's chapel and in the evening in the cathedral.

Yohe Is Nervous

PARIS, August 3.—May Yohe reached Paris this morning, but up to midnight she had not seen Putnam Bradlee Strong or learned where he is. Miss Yohe reached the railroad station at 6 o'clock this morning. She suffered greatly and was unable to walk or stand as a result of having sprained her knee on the eve of her departure from London yesterday. Miss Yohe's nerves were completely unstrung. She had to be carried to a carriage at the station and to her room upon her arrival at the Hotel where she is stopping. The doctor who was summoned prescribed complete repose and would not allow her to see anyone during the day. He said rest for at least one week would be necessary to permit the recovery of her injured knee.

A Hebrew Regiment.

NEW YORK, August 2.—As a result of the riot at the funeral of Rabbi Joseph, a movement started several months ago for the organization of a Hebrew-American regiment in this city has received a new impetus. Four hundred members already have been secured.

WENT TO VISIT HIS SISTER.

A. J. Cottingham went to Washington, Co. Ark., U. S. A., to see his sister and while there was taken with flux (dysentery) and was very bad off. He decided to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and was so much pleased with the prompt cure which it effected, that he wrote the manufacturers a letter in praise of their medicine. Mr. Cottingham resides at Lockland, Ark., U. S. A. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

BE A MAN!



**Arouse Yourself. Feel the
Spark of Life in Your
Nerves. Recover the Vigor
You Have Lost.**

Would you not like to have your friends point to you as they used to and say, "There goes a strong man?" Do you not wish your eye to be so bright, your step so firm and your form so erect that men and women will admire you and remark at your manly bearing? These are the thoughts uppermost in the minds of modern men—physical and mental perfection, strength and power.

Who does not like to be strong, to feel that he is equal in strength to any man of his age? You can be if you will obey the appeal here made to you.

Drugs have been tried and have failed. You know that "Electricity is Life." It gives you the oil with which to set the machinery of your body in motion, and a few months' use of it will assure you health and happiness for the rest of your life. "It is worth its weight in gold to me," says a recent letter. "I would not sell it for all the gold in this State," writes another grateful patient. It will cure all Nervous and Organic Weakness, Rheumatism, Lame Back, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Indigestion, Dyspepsia and all ailments following the effect of disipation. It will prove of great value to any man who suffers from these ailments.

Call today and test it free, or send for my book with full description. I will send it closely sealed if you will inclose this ad.

Dr. M. E. McLaughlin, 906 MARKET T
San Francisco, Cal.

Ladies' Colonial Slippers

We have a wealth of pretty and stylish slippers for ladies. Some are tongue slippers, others are slides, all new arrivals and the very latest styles. Have all the points to make them "swell" in the extreme. Many kinds of leather and variety of shapes and heels. See them in our show window.

Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Limited

1057 FORT STREET.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.
Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 18, 1894.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IT IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM: one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION. The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1s 14d, 2s 9d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 23 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

The customs collections for the year ending June 30th as reported by Collector Stackable amount to \$1,327,000. The total exports of the islands for the year amounted to \$24,732,735.

F. J. Cross returned Saturday from Kauai, where he superintended the construction of the new pole for the wireless telegraph system. It is located about a mile from Nawiliwili.

THE Steel Giant Grubber



Which has proved so successful in clearing land of lantana was introduced by the PACIFIC HARDWARE COMPANY, LIMITED, a little more than a year ago and has the endorsement of those who have used it.

The several invoices of Grubbers already received have been disposed of so promptly on arrival that they have not been advertised.

A few of the No. 2 size are now in stock and a supply of No. 1 are expected at an early date.

Any one interested in freeing his land of lantana should correspond with the

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Fort Street, Honolulu.

DEMOCRATS STAND FAST

(Continued from Page 1)

the most available men for nomination.

MAUI NOMINEES.

Delegate Wilcox and Senator Kalanokʻi were on the street yesterday, after their return from Maui, where they held a series of meetings and named the candidates who will struggle for election to the legislature. Delegate Wilcox said that he was perfectly satisfied with conditions and that his meetings were entirely to his liking. At the convention at Wailuku on Saturday the following were nominated for the legislature:

For Senator—William White.
For Representatives—F. W. Beckley, C. L. Kookoo, Solomon Kawaihoa, Wallehua, J. K. Hihio.

ATTACKS LAUKEA.

The current issue of Home Rule, the Wilcox organ, thus opens up on Col. Laukea:

"The little snake of Wailua talks with a wish-bone in his mouth. He says he takes issue and resents the statement that the electorate (meaning thereby the Hawaiian voter) is 'irresponsible'; he says, I know you will point to the utter incompetence and failure of our Delegate to properly maintain the high position of his office. On this score I have no defence to offer. With heads bowed in shame, I admit you surely can expect such a language from this little snake, as he is nothing but a white-washed Hawaiian; he cares not for this country and people."

"He is one of those animals that has a rope tied to his nostrils and is led here and there to suit the field. He is one of those that will give up his birthright for the sake of a few beans. If I am not mistaken, he has already done so."

"Now all this talk about the Delegate's incompetency is all 'bosh.' Delegate Wilcox has done a great deal for this country and people, and has done a great deal now. What has this little white-washed Hawaiian done for his country and people, can any one tell? He bolted away from the ones who showed him up to the world and who educated him and who put him in high positions; he loves nothing but the Almighty Dollars, this ungrateful being. He never thanked the ones who put him in high position and gave him a name as he was not known in days gone by but as a retainer for some of the Chiefs now living, but the King fancied him in his younger days and took him up and made something of him, but after the King's death he thought he was a little god, and ran off where he is now, a white-washed Hawaiian. No Hawaiian cares for him; no Hawaiian talks good of him, as he is a snake to his countrymen."

"Delegate Wilcox got the franchise for his people. Was it this little snake of Wailua? Delegate Wilcox got five Senators elected for the Home Rulers. Was it this little white-washed Hawaiian of Wailua?"

"Delegate Wilcox got the commissioners to come down to the Territory of Hawaii to investigate every thing in the Territory. Was it this little snake of Wailua?"

"Delegate Wilcox was the first one who wanted the municipal and county governments in the Territory. Was it this little Hawaiian snake of Wailua?"

"He better keep perfectly cool, as he is nothing but a traitor to his country and people. This little white-washed Hawaiian had better look into the Congressional records of Washington, D. C., and put his eye-balls on the pages and look for Delegate Wilcox's name and find out what he has done for his people and country, and not talk through his hat. He has an idea that the Capitol is a small place and that it will take but a day to get acquainted with all the members of both Houses. It takes a long time to get introduced to the members, as they are so many and they are always busy."

"I presume he is so ashamed of the Delegate's incompetency because he fought for his country and his rights, and for justice, and also he fought to restore his Queen on the throne. Oh! what a shame!"

"I could imagine seeing him hanging his head with shame on account of the Delegate's incompetency."

"Delegate Flynn has told several people here during his stay that Delegate Wilcox has been a faithful man to his country and people, and has done all he could at Congress, and even on his sick bed, and that he thinks that the Delegate has not been treated right by the people here."

WILCOX'S MAUI SPEECH.

"I went to the United States Congress, as has been explained by my secretary, as your Delegate. It was the only one of the 355 members of that august body that came beyond the seas. This body represents eighty millions of people, so you can see the most exalted position in which your Delegate was placed and the great honors conferred upon him. When I was thus honored you were also honored. My enemies have been raising the cry that Wilcox is a failure and they are and have been trying in every possible way to injure me. They do this because they are jealous of me and the most envious position that I hold through you. They hate not only Wilcox but they also hate you, for to hate Wilcox is to hate you. They sent delegates of their own to Congress to hinder, obstruct and in every possible way to injure me, but the results have been in every instance they came home as failures, weeping before your Delegate. They think so much of themselves that they place us a little above cattle. What do we want money for? Did not the United States give us eighty millions of dollars during the twenty years of the Reciprocity Treaty? And what were the natural effects of that treaty? Why the country was so prosperous that the poor Hawaiians mortgaged and sold their lands and were pushed to the wall and are now rendered homeless. Plantation people were enriched and you were impoverished."

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WEEK



THE
VICTORS
RETURN
FROM
MAUI



OH, THOSE
RAINY, WINDY
NIGHTS



MOONLIGHT BATHING
IS VERY POPULAR



MR. SMITH OF HILO
IS HERE ON BUSINESS

"SLAVES" TO GO BACK

Both Chinese women, Ah Sue and Ah Nuan, her alleged daughter, were ordered deported by United States Commissioner G. M. Brooks. Their attorney, F. M. Brooks, asked for ten days to appeal and this was allowed, though the appeal is perfected, the women will be sent back to China on the first steamer.

The court holds in regard to the contention that a great hardship would be caused by parting husband and wife and that Lum Fong had no intention to his wife and child for several years after leaving China. Concluding the court's opinion holds:

"Under the circumstances, coupled with the uncontradicted testimony of the High Sheriff, as to the circumstances under which the defendant and her alleged daughter were arrested, on the night of August 7, 1902, I believe that an imposition upon the immigration laws of the United States was attempted, and the consummation of which is the duty of the Commissioner to prevent."

"I am informed, after a great deal of investigation, that the defendant and her alleged daughter, Lum Fong, are so highly improbable as to be unworthy of belief."

"Having failed to satisfy the Court that she is the wife of Lum Fong, it is the judgment of the Court that Ah Sue, alias Ah Yuk, is unlawfully within the United States and District of Hawaii, and she is hereby remanded to the custody of the United States Marshal with directions to deport her to the country from whence she came."

"The order of deportation will be duly prepared without delay."

MAY GET THE KAMALO PUMP

The Kansas City waterworks department may purchase the 10,000-gallon capacity per diem pump which was ordered for the Kamalo Sugar Company on Maui, but which was never shipped. The following item from the Kansas City Journal of August 4, tells of its impending sale to the Missouri city:

"William Goodwin, superintendent of the waterworks, has returned from his junket. He has not been back long enough to collect his thoughts, but last night he was of the opinion that the city could not do much better than to buy the hand-me-down engine which he went to New York and Boston and Baltimore to see. The engine is in cold storage in New York, but it was no use going east without doing the grand rounds properly, so Boston and Baltimore were included."

"I saw the engine they offered us," said the engineer. "It will pump 10,000 gallons a day, can be put up in four months, and will cost about \$73,000. The experts recommended a pump with a capacity of 12,000 gallons a day, or of 15,000,000 a day, to cost from \$125,000 to \$150,000, either of which would require eighteen months to build. We could get the same capacity pumps for much less money, but they would not stand the requisite pressure of 175 pounds. We have to raise water here 400 feet to get to the tops of houses on Seawall's point. St. Louis has an engine there for less money than the New York engine, counting gallon for gallon, but it is a pressure of only 100 pounds, and so is of no use to us."

"Evidently Kansas City is not the only place where blunders are committed. After a syndicate in Honolulu had spent twelve months' time buying lands, platting them for farming and irrigation and running ditches, and after it had ordered an \$80,000 pumping engine and paid \$20,000 cash, it discovered that the water they proposed to pump was salt, and consequently absolutely worthless. The whole scheme was knocked on the head and that explains why there is a 10,000-gallon pumping engine being peddled over the country."

Elks on the Move.

DENVER, Colo., August 9.—"Welcome," "Shakes," "Forward."

These three expressive words have been seized upon as the shibboleths of the Denver Elks, who are entertaining their brothers from all parts of the country as they journey across the continent to the meeting of the Grand Lodge in Salt Lake. The rush began this morning and during the day delegations from Boston, Connecticut, Kentucky, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Kansas, Mississippi, Illinois and New Mexico were entertained at the Elks' Temple. At noon Sunday the Denver Elks, 300 strong, will leave for Salt Lake. They will be accompanied by a band of thirty-two pieces and a drill team of thirty-two members.

Peter Spreckels Fails.

BERLIN, August 4.—Peter Spreckels, a kinsman of the San Francisco Spreckels family, is the principal owner of the private banking house of Edward Roke, which closed its doors on Friday with assets of roughly 10,000,000 marks (\$25,000,000) and liabilities of 30,000,000 marks (\$75,000,000). Spreckels, before and since the failure, called to his American relatives for help. It appears that the American Spreckels family kept a considerable deposit at Dresden, which Peter Spreckels' now seeks to have used for the benefit of his creditors.

Embassador White Meets.

BERLIN, August 5.—Embassador Andrew D. White mailed his resignation to the United States several days ago. It is to take effect early in November. Mr. White's resignation may now be in the hands of President Roosevelt. The date set by the Embassador for his resignation to take effect was November 7th. He is now at Homburg, where he is taking the waters and where he probably will remain until the end of the month.

The Costa Rican minister at Washington denies the report of recent volcanic activity in his country.

ORIENTAL QUARTER AGAIN IN FLAMES.

Starts in Winston Building and
Destroys Nearly Six Blocks
of Frame Structures.

(From Monday's daily.)

Fire which broke out at River and Hotel streets, at 3 o'clock this morning, destroyed nearly six blocks of buildings, causing a loss which may exceed \$700,000. There may have been some loss of life as the Oriental population was terror-stricken and is now encamped in the adjacent vacant lots.

The first alarm, which by the way struck off the number, was rung in at 3 o'clock. The fire was discovered by the police on the beat and at the same moment two were running for the box.

At that time the fire was seen only on the rear veranda of the Winston block, which occupies the corner of Hotel and River streets. The point of its starting is located as the rear room of the second story in Hotel street, occupied by a Chinese provision dealer.

The flames ran up the rear porch with such astonishing rapidity that the people first on the ground can find no other comment than that it seemed quite beyond anything ever before known. As quickly the flames were seen bursting through the front of the store, and almost before the department had responded the block was doomed.

The wind was blowing from the north and as soon as the fire showed at the front it caught on the makai side of the street. Engine No. 1 had been run down to Kekaulike street and a line of hose put to the fire, but the advance of the flames was so rapid that but for the assistance of bystanders it would have been impossible to save the engine. As it was some of the hose had to be left while the machine was run back.

There was no hope of saving the Ewa block, of Hotel street, and Chief Thurston devoted his attention to adjacent buildings on Kekaulike and Hotel. The fire ate its way up to Maunakea street on the mauka side, but was confined to the one block on the makai side.

Meanwhile the terror of the residents was intense. That all escaped with their lives seems impossible, but in the confusion there is no chance to verify rumors. Men and women saved what they could and camped on sidewalks and in vacant lots. Fully 500 Orientals are homeless, and five times that number fled in terror, dragging everything from a tea pot to a sewing machine after them.

The Winston block in which the fire started and which is a total loss, cost \$15,000, and was insured for more than \$12,000. Mr. Winston was one of the

first on the ground, and he said that the fire spread with alarming rapidity. He knew that some of his tenants were insured, but he had asked insurance men to keep away. This block extended three-fourths of the way along the Ewa block of Hotel street and the entire block on River to Pauahi.

Immediately adjoining on Hotel street was a block belonging to Lau Tang, which went with several other buildings.

On the makai side of Hotel street the block corner of River was the property of James Armstrong, which, in conjunction with that of Charles Merrifield, occupied the entire front to Kekaulike street. There was one frame building on the latter street, which was destroyed. All the buildings burned were two-story frame structures.

The fire finally was controlled, after sweeping everything in the block bounded by Hotel, River, Pauahi and Maunakea streets, except the Walkiki corner building, the fire stopping at the excavation for the Mutch building. The one block on the makai side alone was burned.

Thousands of Chinamen and Japanese crowded about the burning block and several mad rushes were made in attempts to get into the burning buildings and get out property. There were many from the adjacent neighborhood who crowded about half dressed, although they were only onlookers. Adjacent streets were filled at a late hour this morning with piles of goods with many Japs and Chinese sleeping on them, on guard duty.

The bright glare of the fire attracted thousands of people, many seeing its reflection on Punchbowl and Pacific Heights taking alarm for Chinatown as a whole. The spectators filled the streets about in all kinds of dress and undress.

The alarm was made general very soon after it started, and Chief Thurston and the Fire Commissioners were on the ground personally directing the work.

The trolley wires of the Rapid Transit company in Hotel street were early burned down, but no danger resulted to the firemen as the current had been turned off. Electric light and telephone wires littered the street, but were promptly cut off without damage.

While the loss can only be estimated in the opinion of those at the fire the destruction of buildings will amount to \$50,000, and the losses on stocks will add \$20,000 to that sum.

Transport Seward Coming.

TACOMA, August 4.—The United States army transport Seward was given her final inspection Saturday at Seattle by Major G. R. Bingham, of the quartermaster's department, and is expected to arrive here Wednesday to prepare for a voyage to Manila, via Honolulu. The Seward has heretofore been in the Alaska transport service.

OUTLAW TRACY COMMITTS SUICIDE

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 6.—For two days Tracey terrorized the occupants of the Eddy ranch, out in the Lake Creek country, three miles from the little siding of Fellows on the Central Washington railroad. Then five determined citizens of Creston, hearing of his presence there, took their rifles and revolvers and went after him. They knew their business and did it without flinching. When Tracey ran they hung upon his flank as the deer-hound hangs to the hunted deer.

Sighting the men and securing his rifle, Tracey sought cover behind a haystack, escaping several rifle bullets. The posse then found cover behind a large rock and for a while it looked like a siege. Then Tracey broke for a large bowlder lying on the edge of a small wheat field, and this dash was his undoing; for just as he came to the rock he fell forward, a rifle bullet having broken his leg.

He plunged into the wheat and his bloody trail there shows the savage determination of the man. After receiving the wound he crawled seventy-five yards on his hands and knees in order to reach a spot that would command the posse and enable him to pour a merciless rifle fire upon them. But once only was he able to fire from this vantage point. Then, weakened by loss of blood, he tried to staunch his wound; failed, and with his revolver sent a bullet through his brain.

By this time dusk had fallen and the posse, unaware of the seriousness of his wound and fearing that his silence was intended to lure them into a deadly ambush, posted themselves to prevent his escape and patiently waited for the dawn. During the night others came on the scene and joined in the cordon.

At daylight they found the outlaw's dead body.

THE CHESS TOURNAMENT.

Wolf Loses the First Prize to the Paris Expert, Janowski.

HANOVER, August 9.—By beating Wolf in the morning sitting of the International Chess Masters' tournament, the Paris expert, Janowski, made sure of first prize, having reached a total number of 12½ points, which none of his competitors for first honors can reach. After the game he received many congratulations from the spectators and players alike.

Round 5 of the Berge schedule furnished the playing for today, when the semi-final regular round was played, the men facing each other as follows:

Levin vs. Swiderski, Cohn vs. Popiel, Guttschal vs. Miers, Tschigorn vs. Olland, Pillsbury vs. Marshall, Janowski vs. Wolf, Bardenheben vs. Gunsberg, Napier vs. Atkins and Mason vs. Sargant.

While Janowski was beating Wolf in the morning sitting Tschigorn made short work of the Dutch amateur, Olland. Pillsbury worsted Marshall and Bardenheben and Gunsberg drew, the rest of the games being adjourned in even positions.

Pillsbury is next to the leader with eleven points and Atkins stands third with ten points.

Fell Three Hundred Feet

NEW YORK, August 9.—Falling 30 feet down the sheer side of a cliff in Englewood Robert Scott, 13 years of age, reached the bottom with no greater injuries than bruises. When he regained his senses, however, he was so weak that his cries for help did not reach far beyond the lonely spot in which he had fallen.

Scott lay in the bushes at the bottom of the cliff for nearly two days, being discovered finally by boys. They summoned aid and Scott was carried home. Two doctors were called. They found not a bone broken and express the belief that the boy will recover.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co
(Limited.)
AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND
MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND
LIFE. Established 1836.
Accumulated Funds \$2,976,000

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE
Capital \$1,000,000

Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD
AGENTS.

IMPERIAL LIME

\$9 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the
best containers.

In Lots to Suit.

Low Prices.

CALIFORNIA FEED CO
AGENTS.

Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd.

ASSESSMENTS.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ASSES-
ment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per
share has been called to be due and
payable June 30, 1902.

The twenty-second assessment of
10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has
been called to be due and payable Aug-
ust 31, 1902.

The twenty-third assessment of 10%
or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has
been called to be due and payable Oc-
tober 31, 1902.

The twenty-fourth and final assess-
ment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per
share has been called to be due and
payable December 31, 1902.

Interest will be charged on assess-
ments unpaid ten days after the same
are due at the rate of one per cent (1%)
per month from the date upon which
such assessments are due.

The above assessments will be pay-
able at the office of The B. F. Dilling-
ham Co., Ltd., Stangenwald building.
(Signed) ELMER E. PAXTON,
Treasurer Olaa Sugar Co.,
May 12, 1902.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PUR-
IFIER AND RESTORER.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE
BLOOD from all impurities from
whatever cause arising.

For Eczema, Scoury, Eczema, Skin
Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and
Blemishes of all kinds, it is a never failing
remedy of cure.

Cures Old Sores.
Cures Bores on the Neck.
Cures Bore Legs.
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the
Face.

Cures Scoury.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.

Cures Gout and Rheumatism.
Cures the Blood from all impure matter.
From whatever cause arising.

It is a real specific for Gout and Rheu-
matic pains.

It removes the cause from the Blood
and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste
and warranted free from anything injur-
ious to the most delicate constitution,
either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers
to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WON-
DERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles
of 1/2, 1, and 2 each, and in cases containing all
three quantities, the quantity to be used
is indicated on the wrapper.

For long-standing cases—By ALL CHEM-
ISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VEND-
ORS throughout the world. Proprietors
THE LANCET AND MIDLAND COUNT-
RIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, Eng-
land. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE"

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's
Blood Mixture should see that
they get the genuine article. Worthless
imitations and substitutes are sometimes
patented off by unprincipled vendors. The
words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties
Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are
engraved on the Government stamp, and
"Clarke's World Famed Blood Mixture"
blown in the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH
NONE ARE GENUINE.

CASTLE & COOKE CO., Ltd

HONOLULU.

Commission Merchants

SUGAR FACTORS.

AGENTS FOR

The Hawaiian Agricultural Co., Ltd.

The Kohala Sugar Company.

The Waimea Sugar Mill Company.

The Waialeale Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.

The Standard Company.

The George F. Blake Steam Pump

Works, Centerville.

The New England Mutual Life Insur-
ance Company, of Boston.

The Aetna Fire Insurance Company, of
Hartford, Conn.

The Alliance Assurance Company, of
London.

HILO TOWN POLITICS

Republican Party Has Brand New Platform.

HILO, August 14.—The Republicans
of Hilo met in district convention Fri-
day morning in Firemen's Hall to effect
a permanent organization. It had been
intended to make nominations for the
legislature at this time, but upon read-
ing the rules of the Republican Terri-
torial Committee it was learned that
nominations could not be made until
after the Territorial Convention, which
is to be held in Honolulu September
1st.

All the delegates were represented
in proxy or in person and the meeting
got down to business immediately by
the selection of W. C. Cook as tem-
porary chairman and W. S. McLean as
temporary secretary. A permanent or-
ganization was effected after the ap-
proval of credentials by the election of
the following officers: Chairman, P.
Peck; vice chairman, J. F. Clay; sec-
retary, W. S. McLean; treasurer, W.
Jos. Vierra.

The following were unanimously
elected to the Executive Committee: J. D.
Lewis, E. W. Barnard, W. C. Cook, W.
Kamau, J. G. Jones, M. V. Holmes, A.
Lydgate, and J. K. Dillon. An ad-
journment was taken after the selection
of a committee upon platform. Besides
the adoption of this declaration at the
reconvening of the delegates there was
some discussion as to candidates though
no action was taken. Lewis, of Hilo,
Pritchard of Hamaakua and Paty of
Olaa were among the names mentioned.
The next convention for the nomina-
tions will be held in Hilo after the
close of the Territorial convention.

The following is the platform adopted
by the convention upon motion of
J. C. Ridgeway:

PLATFORM.

The Republican party of the First
District of Hawaii, in convention as-
sembled, urge all good citizens to unite
with the Republican party and support
the following:

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES:
We heartily reaffirm the principles of
the Republican party.

We request more speedy improve-
ments in our harbors, wharfage and
landing facilities throughout the Terri-
tory.

We should give our attention, not
only to the diversified industries, but
as well to the workshop and the fac-
tory, that they may be established,
grow and prosper as elsewhere under
the American flag.

We favor the employment on all pub-
lic works of only qualified voters and
citizens of the Territory.

We recommend continued liberal ap-
propriations for the maintenance and
comfort of our unfortunate fellow citi-
zens at Kalaupapa, Molokai.

We favor the establishment of county
and municipal governments as soon as
practicable.

We oppose all trusts and monopolies
and all combinations tending to control
supplies and prices.

We approve of the use of the Hawai-
ian language in legislative debates.

We recognize the necessity for re-
forming our system of taxation, and to
this end favor careful consideration of
the whole subject with a view to ad-
justing the public burden so that it
shall be least felt by the poor.

Relying upon the wisdom and support
of the voters of the Territory of Haw-
aii, more especially our Hawaiian
fellow citizens, and the guidance of
Divine Providence, we shall earnestly
strive to carry out the foregoing decla-
rations and to do whatever else may be
necessary to perpetuate upon our soil
a government of the people, by the
people and for the people.

W. G. WALKER,
J. F. CLAY,
JAMES D. LEWIS,
J. K. DILLON,
G. H. WILLIAMS

THUNDER STORM IS HERE

Prince Kaiulani arrived on the steamer
from the islands. His coming was
announced by letters to friends in
which the Prince is said to have ex-
pressed his willingness to accept the
position of regent of the Hawaiian
Kingdom.

A letter from the Prince to the
people of the Hawaiian Islands, which in
essence was a declaration of his inten-
tion to accept the position of regent, was
received by the people of the Hawaiian
Islands. The letter was signed by the
Prince and was dated at Honolulu, the
14th of August, 1902.

The Prince's letter was received by
the people of the Hawaiian Islands with
great interest. The letter was read
aloud in the presence of the people and
was followed by a large number of
young Hawaiians who held the same
sentiment. The speaker said that the
people of this young Kingdom should
work for the maintenance of their
rights and liberties as much as possible.
They were to be free men and
women and to be free from any special
privileges.

The Prince said when he came back
to Hawaii, he went in with the Home
Rulers to do what he could for the
people. But he had not worked long
with Wilcox until he found him
wholly selfish in all his purposes and
utterly unreliable. He therefore
stepped out of the Home Ruler ranks and
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A SURE CASE AGAINST CONSUL YANG WEI PIN



YANG WEI PIN.

How China's Representative Here Smuggled Opium Into Hawaii Under His Consular Frank.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 4.—
As a result of the report made
by George R. Carter upon the
charges preferred against Yang
Wei Pin, Chinese Consul at Honolulu,
by Chinese residents of that city, the
State Department will probably request
the recall of that official by the Chinese
government.

Certain influential Chinese residents
of Honolulu forwarded a request to
Secretary Hay for the removal of the
Consul some months ago, claiming in
substance that he was not a proper rep-
resentative of their country, as he used
his official position for the purpose of
holding up his countrymen in every
way he could, referring particularly to
the fact that he was smuggling opium
into the United States.

Upon the report being received by
the Secretary of the Treasury he at
once directed Collector Stackable of
Hawaii to make an investigation. Pre-
vious to having received this order, the
records of the Treasury Department
here show that Collector Stackable had
become suspicious of the action of the
Chinese Consul, Yang Wei Pin, in
April, 1901, and had made investiga-
tions, corresponding with the Treasury
Department on the matter. The investi-
gations made by him in May, 1901,
had been continued and were still un-
der way when the hurry-up order was
given him by the Treasury Depart-
ment in connection with the complaint
of Chinese residents of Honolulu. He
evidently proceeded with the matter,
but at about the time he was ready to
make a report, additional directions
were sent from this city to the effect
that no further action upon his part
was necessary, the entire matter having
been referred for further investigation
by the Secretary of the Treasury to
George R. Carter of Honolulu. About
the same time a request was forward-
ed to Mr. Carter to investigate the facts
in the case and report to Washington
as soon as convenient. Mr. Carter com-
plied with the request of the Depart-
ment and he made the investigations
as requested. It is understood that the
report was received here about two
weeks ago, but the officials of both the
Treasury Department and Department
of State refuse to give out any in-
formation as to what was the contents
of Carter's findings.

It is what is a fairly reliable
source of information has learned
from the report made by
Carter that the Consul, Yang Wei Pin,
had been smuggling opium into the
United States.

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Treasury Department and the Depart-
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LANAI IS NOW GAY'S

Kauai Stockman Purchases the Island.

Lanai will become one of the beauty spots of Hawaii, if the plans toward which Charles Gay is bending his energies are carried through, and the first step was taken Saturday when the two-thirds interest in the former Gibson holdings were purchased by him at auction for \$108,000. This does not mean the entire cost according to the current rumor, and there can be had no confirmation as the parties are not talking of such things now, for it is understood that Mr. Gay will make good the losses of Mrs. Paul Neumann, her mortgage for \$11,400 being the third and the sale being at a figure which would shut her out of benefits.

Despite the fact that there are two outside interests yet held in the island, that in time all will come under the hand of Gay is believed, and this will give to the Kauai man the most complete ranch in the entire group, for it has on it neither lantana nor mongoose. In spite of the few bids there was really much interest in the sale, and there were about thirty bankers, attorneys and real estate men at the court house door when at noon Saturday auctioneer Will Fisher cried the sale of the estate.

Cecil Brown opened the bidding with \$75,000, and he was promptly raised to \$100,000 by Charles Gay. There was a brief wait and discussion and S. M. Damon then announced his bid of \$107,500. Mr. Gay went him \$500 better, and after a long discussion by the auctioneer upon the merits of the proposition with an urgent plea for a higher bid, the property was sold to Mr. Gay for \$108,000.

The purchaser of the island, Charles Gay, is a member of the firm of Gay & Robinson, who are among the biggest ranchmen in the Territory; but he made the purchase for himself alone. It is his intention to convert the property into a gigantic ranch, for which purpose it is well adapted. The land purchased by Gay covers over 12,000 acres in fee simple, and the leases cover nearly 25,000 acres in addition, and which do not expire for five years. The land is sufficient, according to report, to accommodate in pasturage 8000 head of cattle and about 30,000 head of sheep. There are at present upon the land about 18,000 head of sheep, about 249 cattle and nearly as many horses.

The amount obtained from the sale of the property will not pay the amount of the judgment rendered by Judge Gear in the case of G. Kuhnt vs. W. H. Pain and Mrs. Eliza A. Neumann. Judgment was for over \$101,000, but including \$11,400 claimed by Mrs. Neumann for money loaned to Paul Neumann and which was to be paid after the other claims of Kuhnt for \$71,913 and Bishop & Co. for \$29,773 had been settled. The attorneys' fees, auctioneer and commissioner's expenses, allowed by Judge Gear, will probably more than eat up any little balance without considering the claim of Mrs. Neumann. George Davis has already been allowed an attorney's fee of \$1500 in this case.

Mr. Gay was seen yesterday at the Hawaiian in regard to his purchase. He was rather reticent relative to his future plans, but stated that he would establish a big ranch for both cattle and sheep upon Lanai. The purchase was made by him as an individual and not for the firm with which he is connected. In response to questions he said that he has no intention, for the present at least, of establishing a steamer service between Lanai and Honolulu, for the transportation of his stock, nor will he build a refrigerator plant there. However, he intends to import fine breeds of cattle from abroad and also from his ranch on Niihau. Negotiations are also pending by Mr. Gay for the purchase from W. G. Irwin of his third interest in the Gibson estate, and also for the Hayselden interests on the island.

Vatican and France.

ROME, Aug. 4.—The Vatican regards the present situation in France arising from the closing of unauthorized congregationalist schools as most grave, as it is now believed to be the intention of M. Combes, the French Premier, to denounce the concordat.

It is rumored that Cardinal Rampolla, papal Secretary of State, is still in favor of temporizing with France, fearing that the hostile attitude of the Vatican toward that country would lead to graver complications. Some of the Cardinals advocate an entire rupture with France.

Material for British Cable.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 2.—The schooner Mary E. Dodge has been chartered to carry supplies and material for the British cable station now being constructed on Fanning Island. This schooner will be the second vessel sent from this port with cable supplies. The brigantine Galilee sailed on June 21st with a heavy cargo and a number of officials of the British Pacific Cable Company. The captain of the Galilee expected to arrive at Fanning Island early in August.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

WITHOUT a single sale of shares the stock exchange has been out of business during the past week, due more to the absence of some of the principal brokers than to lack of interest in the offerings. There have been few sessions at which there were more than the officers of the Exchange present, and there has been little of interest in the developments.

The feature of the sugar stocks market has been the reduction of the dividend in Ewa, from one per cent to one-half per cent. This was decided upon owing to the low price of sugar and the desire of the directors of the company to keep the reserve intact until the close of the campaign, so as to be able to see exactly what sugar is costing in production. According to reports there will be a great showing made by Ewa during this year. It is now estimated that the cost of production will be not above \$33 a ton, while the net returns of sugar this year will be close to \$53. This will give Ewa an earning of nearly \$700,000, according to the figures which have been sent out by the local brokers to their coast correspondents. With these prospects it is believed that there will be only a short period during which the dividend will be kept at the lower rate.

Waimea has held the center of the stage for a fair time and the prospect is that the settlement of the difficulties of the estate is about at hand. The committee which has in charge the investigation of affairs will go into the matter closely and it is thought the negotiations now going on will result, favorably to the company. In all their demands so far Gay & Robinson have placed about their water rights such restrictions as will render it impossible for the plantation to agree to them. It is now thought they will grant the right to put in the flumes which will water the entire area, and this will increase the plantation from its present size to a 1500-ton estate.

Another deal now being made promises to see the revival of a Maui plantation which was closed up. This is Hamoa, of which Brewer & Company hold nearly the entire issue of 1750 shares of stock. James Cowan, formerly manager of Kona, has taken an option on the holdings of Hamoa, now in the control of Brewer, and information from Maui recently indicates that he has been able to secure a new kind of lease, at lower rates, which will enable the plantation to earn some dividends if it is revived. Mr. Cowan said while in the district that the intention was to begin work immediately with planting if the plans for the floating of the stock are successful, and that there was every chance that the estate would be in operation again within three months. It will be worked upon the basis of a 1000 or 1500 ton plantation.

The meeting of the stockholders of the Pioneer Mill Company to be held this morning will result in the settlement of the financial difficulties which have surrounded the development of the plantation along the expanded lines which have been adopted. The plan for the expansion of the stock of the concern has been dropped and an increase of the bond issue has been adopted as the only method which will give the relief required. The method now spoken of is the issue of \$1,250,000 of bonds, which will take the place of the outstanding issue of \$500,000. The most of the bonds are held in Germany, and it is the gossip of the street that the new issue will be sent at once to the same system. This will mean \$750,000 for the completion of the water supply system, which is well under way, and will insure the successful carrying out of the entire plan as originally proposed. Reports from the plantation are to the effect that the work of getting water is well advanced. There are now two tunnels completed which are bringing in water from the Konoakana district, and the longer tunnel has completed 650 feet of the 1400 of its length. Two of the shorter tunnels will be finished within a few weeks, and these will furnish all the water needed for the present, but the higher levels will be conquered only by the finishing of the entire system of pumps as planned.

The absence of selling on the Exchange did not, however, prevent several changes in quotations. Thus when Ewa was put on the list of one-half per cent dividend earners there was an immediate drop in the price. Just what it is, however, is not known, as there was no serious bid made. The stock could be had around par. There is much comment on the fact that while Hawaiian Sugar is to be bought here for \$21, on the San Francisco Exchange the price is \$22. Hawaiian Electric is weak, but there are few offerings. The report from San Francisco that Oceanic Steamship Company has been down as low as \$3.75 has caused some discussion, but there is little of the stock held here. As the affairs of the Exchange stand now there is only one stock which has held its own throughout the entire year. This is Waimanalo. Two per cent is the regular rate of this stock, and the fact is due to the far-sightedness of Mr. Irwin, who would not pay out the surplus in one big dividend, but has held on to the cash so as to be able to continue the regular payments.

The only sale during the week was that of \$7000 of Waialua bonds, which ruled at par. The only dividend statement was of Mutual Telephone of 2 1/2 per cent.

REAL ESTATE.

The most important deal in the real estate market during the past week has been the settlement of the litigation over the Star block, in upper Fort street. The ownership has been in the courts, there being adverse interests. Isaac Noar has now purchased from Lee Chu and C. K. Al nine-sixteenths of the building, at a price not named. This puts the entire ownership in Noar's hands, or rather contributing to, this settlement, is the loaning of \$25,000 upon the combined Star and Myrtle blocks, the money coming from the German Savings Bank, through Waterhouse & Company.

The sale of the island of Lanai will take place today, and the promises to be a fair bidding for the property. The island has been in the market for nearly two years past, and many have been the plans for the settlement of the outstanding debts secured by mortgages. Of these there are three, amounting to some \$112,000. The Gays have been after the property for some time, and yesterday there were said to be some new factors in the deal appearing. The conservative estimates place the selling price above the amount of the secured debts. There are, however, some taxes and considerable costs which must come out of the proceeds, so that the most sanguine hope for little more than sufficient to clear the property. The bidding is expected to be pretty lively up to a point close to the figure named.

There have been few sales recorded during the past week, but the inquiry has been better and the prospects for some lively business, as soon as things settle back into their regular channels, are good. The suburbs continue to attract the greatest amount of attention and the low priced lot is the thing sought just now.

Mrs. Watkins is building a cottage on Pacific Heights, just below the Sullivan home. Progress is being made on the Young residence higher up. There have been several sales of the Pauca valley lots of this sub-division during the week at low prices.

The prospects for a road through the College Hills property and down Waikiki of the Rocky Hill point are good. Surveys have been made showing that a line of road from the extreme makai end of Hunnewell street in the residence district to Alexander street and Wilder avenue can be constructed so as to have a grade of not above eight per cent. The plans which are being advocated by many residents of the Hills, and which will be embodied in a petition to the trustees, call for the donation of the roadway by the trustees and their giving as well the material for the street. It is thought if this can be done there will be no difficulty in inducing the Department of Public Works to put through the roadway. This would not only give a driveway which has on it no car line, but as well a direct route for the residents of the lower section of the Hills district.

SUGAR.

Sugar shows a slight advance, according to the circular of Williams, Diamond & Co., just received by their correspondents here. F. A. Schaeffer & Co. write, under date of August 9th:

We last addressed you by circular 1st inst., per Alameda.

Sugar—No changes have since occurred in the local market or for export, prices established March 5th still being in force.

Basis—August 2nd to 5th, no sales; 6th, cost and freight sale 600 tons at 3.25; and on some date cost and freight sale 500 tons at 3.40; 7th, cost and freight sale 1000 tons at 2.40; since which no sales, establishing basis for 96 degrees Centrigrads in New York on that date, 3.40; San Francisco, 3.03.

New York Refined—No change. Quotation 4.50, equivalent to 4 1/2 in cash, established June 19, still prevailing.

London Beets—August 2nd and 4th, 6s 1/2, 5th, 6s 1/2, 6th to 8th, 6s 1/2. London Cane—August 2 (Aug. 4th holiday in London) quotes Java No 15 D. S. 1s 7/4; Fair Refining, 6s 6d; same date last year, 10s 10 1/2 and 9s 9 1/2, respectively. September Beets, 6s 1 1/4 against 9s 3/4 corresponding period last year.

Eastern and Foreign Markets—According to latest mail advices from New York, under date of 4th inst., a quiet market is in evidence for Java, and a tendency favoring sellers. Exports from Java during July aggregate 100,000 tons, and it is noteworthy that the demand for Java sugars from Australia is on the increase, due in large measure doubtless to the shortage in the Queensland crop. Weather conditions in Louisiana are more favorable. Refined is in fair demand while quotations are firmly maintained. Stocks in Cuba were reduced considerably the previous week.

Latest Statistical Position—Willett & Gray report U. S. four ports in all hands estimated July 30th, 123,597 tons, against 252,944 tons same date last year. Six ports Cuba estimated July 29, 333,000 tons, against 109,500 tons corresponding period last year. Total stock in all principal countries by cable July 31st, at latest uneven dates, 2,555,597 tons, against 1,334,013 tons, increased over last year, 1,021,584 tons.

A CURE FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM

"Last May," says Mrs. Curtis Baker, of Bookwalter, O., U. S. A., "an infant child of our neighbor's was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctor had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days' time the child had fully recovered, and is now (nearly a year since) a vigorous, healthy girl. I have recommended this Remedy frequently and have never known it to fail in any single instance." For sale at all drug stores and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

THE WEEK ON MAUI.

(Continued from Page 6.)

and typical Hawaiian in a to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Baldwin, who leave for Cleveland, Ohio this week, where Mr. Baldwin will engage in the practice of law.

The lanai of the residence of the host and hostess was adorned with Hawaiian flowers interwoven with wreaths of ferns and other greenery, sparkling with electric lights and draped with American and Hawaiian flags. The luncheon itself was composed of every obtainable Hawaiian delicacy and the scene was enlivened by the strains of Waialuku, quietest club music. At the close of the

ONCE IN HAWAII NEI

Mormon Missionaries Hold a Reunion at Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 31.—

A carnival was staged on a green Paville Isle. With the temperature at 99 degrees; His dress was rather scanty, in a truly savage style. Just a pair of little garters 'round his knees.

About 4,500 people visited Saltair yesterday, the occasion being the seventh annual reunion of the Pacific Island missionaries. It also comprised the annual outing of the Utah beetgrowers, but the latter took no active part in the program. The chief purpose of these outings is to let the returned missionaries and converts of the church become better acquainted with each other. The cake-walking yesterday was superb and many of the dusky people from the many islands of Polynesia took advantage of the polished floor to show up the American negro at his own game. There were present at the resort converts from Hawaii, Samoa, Tahiti and New Zealand, who gave entertainments in the way of singing and dancing while dressed in their native costume. A program was rendered consisting of the following numbers: Song by a double quartette, composed of Bowles, H. K. Aldous, L. G. Hoagland, Joseph Madsen, John Wilson, David Packard and George L. Judd, all returned missionaries from New Zealand, invocation by Elder Tanner; singing of the Hawaiian National hymn, "Hawaii Pono," by native Hawaiians, a market scene came next, in which peculiarly dressed Tahitians appeared and went through an act showing how converts to the church were made. This was followed by a tableaux representing ancient Hawaiian royalty. Then a class of typical Maoris sang native songs, assisted by the quartette. In the evening stereoscopic views were displayed illustrating life in the Pacific Isles. Ex-Chief of Police Hilton delivered a very interesting address upon the Samoan islands.

The children who took part in the program were: Nellie M. Josephs, Ida Thorne and Clarence David. They have adopted the American names. Those who took part in the market scene were: Frank Cutler, T. L. Woodbury, Eugene M. Cannon, C. J. Larson, Jesse M. Fox and Osborne Widtsoe. The Hawaiians and other converts are here for the purpose of being educated in the schools of Utah and for the most part are residents of Joseph City in Skull valley.

One of the most intelligent Kanakas and one who speaks the English language most fluently was George Low, whose great-grandfather was an Admiral on a British ship that years ago landed upon the coast of Oahu, in the Hawaiian Islands and, deserting his ship, joined the natives and raised a family there. Oahu is an island of about 600 square miles, and was the first to ever have a railroad, on which the bright young Kanakas took his wedding tour. Three of the islands now have railroads for the purpose of transporting sugar and coffee. The road in Oahu was built in 1878 by Americans. Near the metropolis of the island of Hawaii, which is the city of Hilo, is the highest mountain in the islands. It stands 16,805 feet high. Not far from this are two volcanoes, the largest of which is nine miles in circumference at its base. The ocean is but three miles distant and there stands a summer hotel that catches many tourists from all over the world because of the excellent surf bathing. Low says there are about 90,000 people in the island now, and but 20,000 of these are full-blooded Hawaiians, the others being mixed with several races. He says that at no point in the history of his race were his people ever cannibalistic. Not so, he says, with the Maoris, who, when first known, were the most dangerous people in the Pacific. Those at the resort yesterday, however, were very docile.

In about three months Low will return to the islands with his family, where they will remain, he coming back to Utah for the purpose of taking a course in the L. D. S. university here.

Lanai, the entire party adjourned to the residence of Hon. H. P. Baldwin where dancing was indulged in till midnight. One of the best and most hotly contested games of baseball ever witnessed on Maui took place at Wells Park last Sunday afternoon between the Waialuku and the heretofore invincible Morning Stars, the Morning Stars going down in defeat for the first time this season, the score being 7 to 5.

The credit of the victory belongs to Seale, the promising pitcher of the Waialuku, who pitched superb ball and kept his hits well scattered. He won evidently had an off day as he was not up to his usual form, such as has been seen in his past games.

The Waialuku were reinforced by Rosecrans who put up a very creditable game at short stop, but was not up to his usual standard, not having been able to practice for some months. Waialuku at last made two beautiful catches and his lucky drive in the 9th inning won the game for the Waialuku. The net receipts for the ball game on Tuesday were about \$95, the entire amount of which was handed to Charley Chillingworth, to assist in defraying the expenses of the visiting team.

BEAUTIFULSKIN

Soft White Hands Luxuriant Hair Produced by CUTICURA SOAP.

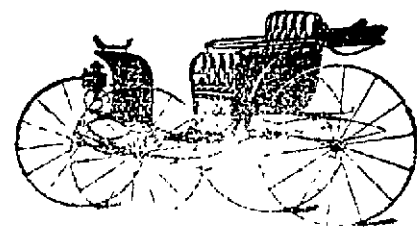
MILLIONS OF WOMEN Use CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines, in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Hurt,

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts, scales, and soften the thickest cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly draw out all inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to loosen and relieve the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the severest humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," post free, of Aust. Depot, R. TOWNS & CO., Sydney, N. S. W. Sole African Depot: LEANSON LTD., Cape Town. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

A GOOD TOP BUGGY, \$100.00

WAGONS,
PHAETONS,
BRAKES,
SURREYS,
BUGGIES,
RUNABOUTS.



Harness, Varnishes, Carriage Material, Iron Horse Shoes.

PACIFIC VEHICLE AND SUPPLY CO.

Day Block, Beretania Street, Honolulu.

WRITE OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND US FOR OUR PRICES

Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FROM SAN FRANCISCO:			FOR SAN FRANCISCO:		
COPTIC	AUG. 16	GALIC	AUG. 20		
AMERICA MARU	AUG. 23	HONGKONG MARU	AUG. 26		
KOREA	SEPT. 2	CHINA	SEPT. 5		
GALIC	SEPT. 10	DORIC	SEPT. 12		
HONGKONG MARU	SEPT. 18	NIIPPON MARU	SEPT. 20		
CHINA	SEPT. 26	PERU	SEPT. 28		
DORIC	OCT. 4	COPTIC	OCT. 7		
NIIPPON MARU	OCT. 14	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 14		
PERU	OCT. 22	KOREA	OCT. 22		
COPTIC	OCT. 29	GALIC	NOV. 1		
AMERICA MARU	NOV. 6	HONGKONG MARU	NOV. 8		
KOREA	NOV. 14	CHINA	NOV. 18		
GALIC	NOV. 22	DORIC	NOV. 25		
HONGKONG MARU	DEC. 2	NIIPPON MARU	DEC. 5		
CHINA	DEC. 10	PERU	DEC. 13		
DORIC	DEC. 13	COPTIC	DEC. 19		

For further information apply to

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS

SURE CURE!

WHAT?

Pratt's Poultry Food.

FOR WHAT?

CHICKEN CHOLERA,

RUPPEPES,

AND ALL POULTRY DISEASES

It is a good egg producer, quickens the growth of young chickens, makes larger fowls. If you want plenty of eggs,

Try Pratt's Food

For sale by

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

CORNER FORT AND KING STREETS

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVED.

Friday, August 15.
O. & O. S. S. Coptic, Rinder, from San Francisco, at noon.
U. S. tugboat Iroquois, Rodman, from cruise, at 3 p. m.
Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Kona, Kau and Maui ports, at 7:10 a. m.
Am. bk. Rithet, McPhail, from San Francisco.

Sunday, August 17.
Gas schr. Eclipse, from Kona ports, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Maui, from Maui ports.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, from Nawiliwili, at 6:10 a. m.

Saturday, August 16.
Stmr. Lehua, from Molokai ports.
Stmr. Claudine, from Hilo and way ports.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, from Kauai ports.
Stmr. Waiakale, from Waimea.

DEPARTED.

Friday, August 15.
Am. bk. Kalulani, Griffiths, for San Francisco.

Sunday, August 17.
Nor. bk. City of Agra, Condrip, for Eureka in ballast.
Am. bk. S. G. Winter, Jackson, with 160 tons of sugar as ballast, for San Francisco.
Schr. Charles Levi Woodbury, for Hilo.

Saturday, August 16.
S. S. Coptic, Rinder, at 11 a. m., for Yokohama.

Monday, August 18.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, for Kapaa, Anahola, Kilauea, Hanalei, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Lehua, for Molokai ports, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, for Oahu ports, at 10 a. m.
Schr. Maolo, for Hanalei and Kalihua, at 5 p. m.
U. S. S. S. Iroquois, Rodman, at 5 p. m., for cruise around Niihau and Kauai.

SAILING TODAY.

Stmr. Mikahala, at 5 p. m., for Kauai ports (old W. G. Hall route).
Gas schr. Eclipse, for Kaunakakai, Kamao, Honolulu, Lahaina, Kihel, Makana, Kailua, Napoopoo, Hookena, Puka and Honolulu.
Stmr. Maui, at 5 p. m., for Maui ports.
Stmr. Claudine, at 5 p. m., for Hilo and way ports.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, at 5 p. m., for Maui, Kona and Kau ports.
Stmr. Waiakale, at 5 p. m., for Puna-luu.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per stmr. Mauna Loa, from Kona, Kau, and Maui ports, August 15—Mrs. A. Maimo and child, E. Kaal, F. J. Amweg and wife, F. J. Amweg Jr., Miss E. Amweg, Miss J. H. Parson, J. B. Rohrer and wife, Dr. J. S. McClelland, Miss J. McClelland, Miss N. Cooke, Mrs. S. A. Bertelmann, C. J. Haas, J. C. Rogers, Kona—M. Fernandez, wife and infant, C. Strockwald, Mrs. W. K. Simerson, Mrs. M. S. Ziegler, Mrs. A. S. McWayne, Mrs. W. D. Westervelt, G. P. Kawaeha, W. C. Achi Jr., Mrs. S. Anala, Julian Greenwell, Mrs. Ah Pa and child, J. K. Aca, Maiala—J. J. Colvin, W. H. Cornwell, A. A. Drayner, Mrs. W. Cornwell, C. Wolters, Lahaina—C. Schuman, C. Bellina, Mrs. M. S. Schuman, W. S. Hall, J. Anala and child, W. Lucas, A. H. Hodson and 82 deck.

Per stmr. Ke Au Hou, from Nawiliwili, August 15—C. B. Makoe, H. P. Baldwin, Messrs. Alexander, May, Prescott, Crawford, Jackson and Slaughter, and 50 deck.

Per stmr. W. G. Hall, from Kauai ports, August 16—Mrs. Julia Guerrero, Mrs. Frank Brown, Mrs. V. A. Rodriguez, Miss Lily Auld, Mrs. Jia Rodri-guez, Mr. A. Richard, H. Walters, M. J. Honan, F. J. Cross and 24 deck.
Per stmr. Maui, from Maui ports, August 17—Dr. T. Ota and wife, S. Harada, H. Kiyama, Master Sisco, Miss M. Fleming, Miss A. Fleming, Miss Freeth, E. S. Capellas, Miss J. Nelson, J. Borba, Mrs. Dorn, R. W. Wilcox, F. W. Beckley, D. Kalaukalan, D. Kalaukalan Jr., F. Garcia, R. Ballentyne, Miss Muther, Mrs. D. Haughton, Cant. C. W. Baldwin, J. Barr, F. Gual-zul, Miss H. Kawaiwa, Mrs. T. F. San-livan, Mrs. J. H. Davis, Miss Hard-burg, Mrs. S. Love, Miss L. Cameron, Miss E. Dos Reis, J. H. Painter, Miss V. Jordan, Miss M. Jordan, N. D. Mays, C. Kaiser, G. W. Carr, Miss Bortfield, E. C. Brown, M. K. Keohokale, C. A. Long, W. Henning, Wm. Mossman, J. W. S. Wilcox and 46 deck.

Departed.

Per bark Kalulani, for San Francisco, August 15—G. W. Page, J. Ellis Davidson, Charles Davidson, George Gaudet, E. B. Miller, wife and daughter, Mrs. Captain Brokaw and two children, Miss F. E. Smith.

VESSELS IN PORT.

ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. S. Iroquois, Rodman, from cruise, August 15.
U. S. F. C. S. Albatross, Thomas, from cruise, August 14.

MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)
Am. bk. General Fairchild, McCaffrey, New York, Aug. 1.
Andrea G. Am. bk. Dray, San Francisco, July 23.
Germania, Am. bk. Porter, San Francisco, June 29.
C. D. Bryant, Am. bk. Colly, San Francisco, July 25.
Joseph B. Thomas, Am. sp., S. S. L. New York, July 19.
Okakura, Am. schr., R. Sch. Port, Lulu, Aug. 1.
Ottilie Ford, Am. schr., R. Sch. Eureka, July 21.
Robert Lowers, Am. schr., Underwood, Port Lulu, Aug. 4.
Gerda, Ger. bk. Stege, Bremerhaven, August 10.
Gertrud, Ger. sp., Henke, Hamburg, August 8.
I. F. Chapman, Am. sp., Kendall, New York, August 9.
Rithet, Am. bk. McPhail, San Francisco, Aug. 18.

No Rest for the Purser.

Although the steamer Mauna Loa is to lay up for repairs after ten months' stay in the water, Purser "Willie" Simerson must go on with his labor of making friends with passengers and being a good fellow with all those people who travel over Hawaii way. He goes out today as purser of the steamer W. G. Hall, which is taking the Maui, Kona and Kau route. Purser Ferguson, recently of the Hall, remains on the Kauai run, going out today as purser of the steamer Mikahala.

FAST SAILER IS LONG OVERDUE

Schooner Honolulu Is Now Out Eighty-Five Days From Newcastle.

Fears are entertained as to the safety of the four-masted steel schooner Honolulu, Captain Stokeby, which left Newcastle, Australia, eighty-five days ago with a cargo of coal for this port. The Honolulu is a steel schooner and is known as a very good sailer and why she should be so long on the present voyage is unexplainable. Several vessels which left Newcastle several days after the Honolulu have arrived at Honolulu, discharged their cargoes, and sailed for the Coast.

An old whaling captain who resides in Honolulu and is well acquainted with the overdue vessel said yesterday: "I think that the Honolulu is in trouble. She is a good insurance proposition. She has always been a fast sailer and is now out about double the length of time that I would expect her to take on the voyage. She has been to Honolulu before and her skipper knows the quickest way of reaching here and how best to take advantage of the trades."

The vessel is partly owned in Honolulu.

Shipping Notes.

The Doric arrived at Yokohama on August 4th.
The barkentine Addenda loaded at Iquique for Honolulu.

The Jap steamer America Maru arrived at San Francisco on August 8th.

The schooner Philippine from Honolulu arrived at Tacoma on August 8th.

The barkentine Robert Sudden arrived at Port Townsend on August 8th.

The schooner Mary E. Foster left Port Gambier for Honolulu on August 5th.

The Norwegian bark Barossa arrived at Eureka on August 4th from Honolulu.

The French bark Champlain sailed on August 1st from Penarth for Honolulu.

The steamer Nebraska left New York on August 5th for San Francisco and Honolulu.

The ship Edward Sewall from Honolulu arrived at Delaware Breakwater on August 8th.

The barkentine Lahaina cleared from Newcastle with a cargo of coal for Honolulu on August 4th.

The schooner W. H. Martson left San Francisco on August 6th with a general cargo for Honolulu.

The schooner Robert R. Hind was expected to leave Eureka on Saturday in ballast for the coast.

The Oceanic liner Sonoma left Auckland on August 5th for Pago Pago, Honolulu and San Francisco.

The barkentine S. N. Castle sailed from San Francisco on August 5th with a general cargo for Honolulu.

The schooner Alice Cooke from Honolulu and the steamer Tampico arrived at Port Townsend on August 2nd.

The ship Columbia made a quick run from the Islands to Port Townsend, accomplishing the trip in 18 days.

The steamer Ke Au Hou brought 60 bags of rice and 22 packages of sundries from Kauai ports on Sunday.

It is said that the Navy department will buy several of the army transports which are now offered for sale at the Coast.

The barkentine Kikikat arrived at Port Townsend on August 6th from Honolulu. The schooner W. P. Gains reached Seattle on the same date.

The bark Edward May, which is loading sugar at Makaweli, had about 7500 bags aboard when the Ke Au Hou left that port.

Purser Deverill reports the following sugar left on Kauai: K. S. M., 400; Mak., 600; G. & R., 1050; or a total of 2050 bags.

The steamer Maui had the following cargo on Sunday morning from Maui ports: Nine horses, 10 hogs, 83 packages of sundries.

The steamer Waiakale brought 1500 bags of K. S. M. sugar to H. H. & Co., and 300 bags of V. K. sugar for the Von Hamm-Young Company on Saturday.

On July 16th the following vessels were loading coal at Newcastle for Honolulu: barkentines Echo, James Johnson, and James Taft, ship John Currier, and Russian ship Syld.

The American-Hawaiian line steamer Hawaiian broke one of her high-pressure guides while at San Francisco. She left that port on August 6 for Honolulu, via Puget Sound ports.

There is a prospect that the Pacific Mail steamer City of Peking, which broke her shaft, may be delayed in Japan for some time, as it is now stated that the report that the vessel carried an extra shaft is untrue.

The steamer Tampico will bring a cargo of Montezuma coal from Seattle some time this week. This is the first cargo of coal that will be brought here under the contract recently entered into between the government and the Globe Navigation Company.

Korea's Sailed Trip.

The bark General Fairchild has nearly completed discharging her cargo of coal and will sail in ballast for the Sound at the latter end of the week.

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WEALTHY MAN DROPPED INTO SEA

Suicide of A. W. Mitchell During Trip of Orient Liner Coptic.

A. G. Mitchell, a reputed millionaire, a passenger from San Francisco to Hong Kong on the O. and O. S. S. Coptic, jumped overboard from that steamer on the third day out from San Francisco. A number of people saw the affair but all were powerless to save the suicide.

Mitchell was accompanied by a doctor and a nurse and was said to be on a trip around the world for the benefit of his health. At 9:30 a. m. on the morning of his death he was engaged in conversation with two ladies on the promenade deck of the Coptic. Without warning he rushed to the side of the vessel and threw himself over. A quartermaster threw over a life buoy, the ship's engines were slowed down, and Captain Rinder put a boat and its crew into the water. The Coptic was turned around and both boat and steamer cruised about for an hour without getting a sight of the suicide. It was thought that he may have been caught in the vessel's propeller after jumping overboard. It is said that his mind was unhinged through illness.

The Coptic brought seven days' mail and a number of passengers. Captain Harford, British Consul to the Philippines, will lay-over for a time in Honolulu. Lieut.-Commander F. S. Carter and Surgeon P. A. Lavering, U. S. N., are bound for Manila.

Purser A. E. Rennie, who was recently married and has been on his honeymoon, is again on the Coptic having relieved W. A. Chapman. Dr. Howard Thompson is surgeon of the vessel in place of Dr. R. B. Irons.

The Coptic leaves for the Orient at 11 a. m. today.

DECLINE OF THE SAILING FLEET

There were no arrivals or departures yesterday at Honolulu, and of course the old question as to the decline of the sailing fleet was talked over again. Among all the sailing vessel arrivals during the past few weeks only one from the coast has come with a full cargo. This latter was the schooner Rosamond. Even she did not have a cargo that could be counted as a full one, as compared with former days, as it only represented two-thirds the amount of money in freight that a full cargo would have been worth before the \$250 rate from the coast on general merchandise went into effect.

When all the big steamers of the American-Hawaiian line are completed it is doubtful whether the sailing ship in the Hawaiian Islands trade is to fit in. Many people think that the windjammer will not fit in at all, and that nearly all the sailing fleet which has been engaged in this trade for years will be taken off this run and placed in more profitable work for foreign ports.

American's foreign trade is pushing ahead at a surprising rate, and there is really no reason why the sailing fleet should not find considerable business in carrying it out. Take for instance the Oriental trade. In the long passage to Oriental ports the sailing vessels have much better opportunities to compete for the trade than the steam vessels. Our trade has shown an enormous increase with Australia and with the number of American ventures that have been started in the drought stricken country there should be great openings for the sailer.

A well known exporter said yesterday: "I believe that every month will show a less number of sailing vessels coming to this port with general merchandise. The tendency is constantly toward steam, and the rates are now such that the windjammer is paying very little to its owners when engaged in this trade, and the profit is certainly not worth the risk. Then again, business is now conducted in such a manner here that the merchant when ordering goods prefers to get them much sooner than the sailing vessel can bring them to him. We have heard a lot about the sailing vessels being taken off Honolulu, but the interest in them now held in the islands is very small, and their owners in the islands find it more convenient to send by steamers and certainly cheaper in the long run. The bigger part of interests in the fleet now trading here is held in San Francisco, and the owners will certainly put them into other trade as the business falls off here."

Another said: "The trade between Honolulu and the coast is slowly changing from sailing vessel to steamer. The case is identical with that of Australia. Years ago an enormous fleet was engaged in the coast and inter-colonial trade of Australia, New Zealand and New Guinea, but now all the big steamers have taken over the big coast trade, and the sailing vessels have been taken off. The case is identical with that of Australia. Years ago an enormous fleet was engaged in the coast and inter-colonial trade of Australia, New Zealand and New Guinea, but now all the big steamers have taken over the big coast trade, and the sailing vessels have been taken off."

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SCHOOL BOYS TO LIVE ON THE SEA

Eastern Men Have Started a Great Scheme for New Education.

Imagine a well-equipped preparatory school, a completely furnished dormitory, gymnasium, library, museum, laboratory, and an efficient corps of well skilled instructors. Then imagine all this put on board a big ship and with the pupils taken around to the various countries of the world and with 250 cadets on board, preparing for American colleges, afloat on the blue ocean and visiting every clime. This—an educational dream of 35 years ago—may now be carried out, as a Boston syndicate is now endeavoring to fit out a school on these lines.

If the scheme goes through it will be one of the greatest educational developments of the age. The plan is to have the cadets of this school study English history by seeing Westminster Abbey and all the older English landmarks that can be reached by sea at close quarters. The study of Roman history can be taken up and illustrated by a visit to the Colosseum at Rome; they may trace the history of Greek art and arms and inspect the Acropolis and sites of famous battles. They will read of Egypt and explore the pyramids. They will read the Bible and see the places where dawned the light of Christianity. In other words, they will round out each part of their education by travel intelligently directed—an opportunity that a man of broadest culture might well enjoy.

The story of the plans of the school is well set out in the words of the advertisement:

"In modern languages, in art, in the study of the world's commerce, the opportunity will be unique. Special facilities will be afforded for the study of entomology, zoology, botany, deep-sea dredging, and commercial products. The organization and discipline will be that of the United States Navy, modified to meet the conditions. The ship itself will be worked by a competent crew of sailors. The cadets will never be called upon for manual labor, except sail and spar drills for gymnastic exercise. They will, however, be taught to hand, reef and steer, theoretical navigation, and dynamo and steam engineering. The development of personal honor and manliness will be the aim of the moral training. Two regular physicians will be on board and have continual oversight of the health of the cadets and their environment. A competent director will have charge of the physical development of the pupils, and sailing drills for naval purposes. There will be an organ and a piano in the music and recreation room, a carefully selected library, a printer and printing presses for the publication of a school paper, a photographer and dark room for lovers of the camera, and ship's band for military and social purposes."

"The school vessel will be a safe and commodious full-rigged ship of 3000 tons, with auxiliary steam power—a model of the most advanced steel construction."

"Her equipment will include every device for comfort and safety that modern science can supply; electric lighting, apparatus for distillation of pure water for drinking, cooking, and washing, perfect ventilation, cold storage rooms, an ice plant, a large corps of servants, and extensive kitchens in charge of an experienced chef."

"The school vessel will be commanded by a United States Naval officer of at least 25 years' experience and with an honorable record."

"The Ceylon has either gone on a beach somewhere or else has been sent down to her last port in Davey Jones' locker." This is the general belief along the waterfront today as to the fate of the long overduing Ceylon from Laysan Island. It is now 75 days since the bark left Honolulu on her voyage to Laysan Island and return. This voyage should not have required more than 30 days, and it is generally conceded now that the vessel is lost.

The Ceylon is one of the oldest vessels in the Honolulu trade. She was built in Maine, and for years was used in transporting oil and bone from the whaling fleet in Honolulu to Boston. Captain Henry Calhoun, who was her master for many years, used to say that she soaked up so much oil on those voyages that her timbers would last forever. She brought many people to the islands in the early days.

The bark General Fairchild has nearly completed discharging her cargo of coal and will sail in ballast for the Sound at the latter end of the week.

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